The action indicates that Inaki discloses "adjusting based on a size of characters included in the data field and the specified number of characters in the data field, wherein the size of characters included in the data field includes a size of the input character." See the action at page 3, line 21 to page 4, line 5 (citing Inaki at col. 7, lines 15-20). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Rather, Inaki discloses techniques defining the size and type of a data field for a card image and field data processed by a data processing apparatus. See Inaki at col. 1, lines 7-12 and title. Inaki's techniques are designed to address the difficulty of visually grasping a field display area for fields on a card image and difficulties in defining fields for the card image display. See Inaki at col. 1, lines 14-38. Inaki discloses a card generating function that enables determining a data type of a field to which data is to be input. See Inaki at col. 6, lines 53-62. Inaki provides examples of data types as characters, numeric, or date fields. See Inaki at col. 6, lines 53-62. In Inaki's example of defining a "telephone" field, a function key indicating the field is to be a character field is pressed, and a character data input area is indicated by the length of the cursor. See Inaki at col. 7, lines 7-15. Inaki's display screen also indicates at the bottom the capacity of the display area for characters of a particular size,. See Inaki at col. 7, lines 15-23 and FIG. 5D (showing, in the bottom, right corner "HALF SIZE 30 CHARACTERS.") See also Inaki at col. 10, lines 24-39. In Inaki's telephone example, the character size of 30 is shown for "half-size characters." See Inaki at col. 7, lines 15-20. Inaki discloses that when the cursor size is set in full-size, the display screen at the bottom of the screen indicates "full-size 15 characters." See Inaki at col. 7, lines 20-23. Inaki also discloses that, by controlling the cursor, the size of the display area can be modified, and, more particularly, that "operating to move the cursor in the reverse director, the display area can be decreased." See Inaki at col. 7, lines 13-25.

Inaki also provides additional description of defining field positions and types. See Inaki at col. 10, line 6 to col. 15, line 52. In this section, Inaki discloses, among other features, that a field definition can be set by setting the cursor size and that cursor sizes, for example, may be selected by function keys on a keyboard. See Inaki at col. 10, lines 10-13 and col. 11, lines 5-15. Inaki provides examples of cursor sizes as subscript, full size, laterally doubled full-size, longitudinally doubled half-size, longitudinally doubled full-size, among others. See Inaki at col. 7, lines 13-25. Inaki discloses that "when the cursor is moved by cursor keys SW2, the character

data input area R is shown by the length of the cursor" and information as to the number of characters indicated by cursor is updated. See Inaki at col. 7, lines 13-25.

As such, Inaki discloses, in general, techniques for defining the type and size of a display area of a data field. More particularly, Inaki discloses function key selections that are used to select a character size for a cursor that can be manipulated to define the length of the display area of a data field, and, while the display area is being defined, an indication is provided of the number of characters that the display area can hold for the character size indicated by the cursor size.

However, Inaki does not describe or suggest adjusting the size of the user input area based on a size of characters included in the data field and the specified number of characters of the data field to which the user input area corresponds, where the size of characters included in the data field includes a size of the input character to be included in the data field, as recited in claims 1 and 13.

The action acknowledges Inaki's failure to show "a user input area within a computer user interface, that the input visually indicates to a user that the user input area will accommodate therein visual representations, or the ability to adjust the size of the user input area." See action at page 2, line 14 to page 4, line 7. For this teaching, the action relies on Glaser.

Glaser discloses techniques for a graphical user interface control for expansion and re-sizing of data fields in electronic forms. See Glaser at col. 2, lines 9-25 (summary). More particularly, Glaser discloses:

> A computer interface system employing a menu-graphical graphical user interface for the entry of text data in a data store receives user inputs for controlling the graphical user interface, which interface provides a document form display including at least one data entry field for text entry. The system is invested with the ability to generate a pointer in the display which is positionable in response to a control input from a user. The system is responsive to a selected positioning of the pointer and to a further control input from the user for varying the size of the data field.

Glaser at Abstract. As such, Glaser discloses a user-driven process for controlling a graphical user interface.

More particularly, Glaser's system is responsive to a control input from a user for conducting a resizing operation to vary the size of the data field. See Glaser at col. 2, lines 11-19. Glaser describes techniques that enable a user to position a mouse pointer to resize a data entry field in FIGS. 3-5. See Glaser at col. 5, line 1 to col. 6, line 48. Glaser states:

> Thus, with reference now to FIGS. 3, 4, and 5, together with the pseudocode listing of Appendix B, the data entry field 141 bearing the data descriptor "Comments," is dynamically expandable in order to provide for the input of extended text data into a data store. To expand the data entry field 141, the user operates the mouse 60 to position a mouse pointer over the grabpoint rectangle 142 provided at the lower right hand corner of the data entry field. This action is illustrated at step 300 of the flow diagram of FIG. 5. In the data entry field expansion module 170, a position determining element 180 controls the processor 20 to continuously sample an input from the mouse 60 to determine whether the mouse pointer is within the rectangle position of the grab point icon....
>
> When the mouse button is released, the re-sizing control input is deactivated and the data field resizing procedure is terminated. A text return element 250 controls the processor 20 to fetch the text data previously stored and return it to the data entry field.

Glaser at col. 5, lines 1-15 and col. 6, lines 33-37.

As such, Glaser discloses a user controlling a mouse pointer to resize a data entry field and display of previously entered text data in the re-sized data entry. Hence, Glaser does not describe or suggest adjusting the size of the user input area *based on a size of characters included in the data field and the specified number of characters of the data field*, where the size of characters included in the data field includes a size of the input character, as recited in claims 1 and 13.

Therefore, neither Inaki, Glaser, nor any proper combination of the references, describes or suggests adjusting the size of the user input area based on a size of characters included in the data field and the specified number of characters of the data field, where the size of characters included in the data field includes a size of the input character, as recited by claims 1 and 13. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdraw of the rejection of claims 1 and 13 and their respective dependent claims 2-12 and 14-20.

Applicant submits that all claims are in condition for allowance.

It is believed that all of the pending issues have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession

of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this reply should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this reply.

No fee is believed due. Please apply other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 27, 2007

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